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11	Attorneys for Plaintiff SURFACESUPPLIED INC.			
12 13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
14	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
15 16 17 18 19	SURFACESUPPLIED INC., a California corporation, Plaintiff, v.	Case No. C 13-0575 MMC (PROPOSED) STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		
20 21 22	KIRBY MORGAN DIVE SYSTEMS, INC., a California corporation, Defendant,	:80		
23 24 25 26 27	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS.			
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WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Counter Defendant Surface Supplied, Inc.

("Surface Supplied") and Defendant and Counterclaimant Kirby Morgan Dive

Systems, Inc. ("Kirby Morgan") agree that discovery in this action may involve

disclosure of certain documents and information which may contain trade secrets

and/or confidential commercial, financial, research and development or business

information, as contemplated by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(7), and that
a protective order is necessary to protect their privacy and confidentiality.

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between counsel for the parties, subject to the approval of the Court, that this Stipulated Protective Order shall govern the handling of all products of discovery and all information derived therefrom, including but not limited to documents, depositions, deposition exhibits, information or things disclosed or produced in response to requests for production of documents, answers to interrogatories, responses to requests for admissions and any other information or material, and the contents thereof, produced, given or exchanged by and among the parties and any non-parties to this Litigation (whether by formal process, agreement, court order, or otherwise) ("Discovery Materials") in connection with discovery in the Litigation.

1. Confidential Information

This Order governs the handling of Confidential Information (defined below), and applies to all Discovery Materials produced, given or exchanged by any Party or non-Party (the "Producing Party" or "Non-Party") in the Litigation. Plaintiffs and defendants, as well as their officers, directors, current employees, former employees, agents and legal counsel, are referred to collectively as the "Parties" and individually as the "Party."

2. Use of Discovery Information

(a) All Discovery Materials properly designated as Confidential

Information and all information derived therefrom produced by any Party or

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Non-Party shall be used only for the Litigation, including any appeals therefrom. Confidential Information shall not be used for any research, development, manufacture, patent filing or prosecution, financial purpose, commercial purpose, marketing purpose, business purpose, regulatory purpose, Citizen Petitions, or lawsuits against the FDA.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 5 herein, all persons given access to Confidential Information shall (1) read and agree to be bound by this Order, and (2) consent to this Court's continuing jurisdiction for purposes of enforcing and remedying any violations of the Order. Confidential Information shall not be disclosed or used except in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 8 herein.

"Confidential Information"

- (a) "Confidential Information" includes any and all discovery and other materials or information properly designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" (as discussed below), whether such Confidential Information is a document (electronic or otherwise), information contained in a document, information revealed during a deposition or testimony, information revealed in an interrogatory response/request for admission, or information otherwise revealed.
- (b) For purposes of this Protective Order, the Producing Party or Non-Party may designate Confidential Information produced in this Litigation as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" based on a good faith belief that such materials are entitled to protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or other applicable law.
- (i) A Producing Party or Non-Party may designate any non-public information, document, or thing, or portion of any document or thing, as "Confidential" if it contains (a) trade secrets, competitively sensitive technical, marketing, financial, sales, or other confidential business information (b)

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26 27 28 private or confidential personal information, or (c) information which the Producing Party otherwise believes in good faith to be entitled to protection under Rule 26(c)(1)(G) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. This includes information received in confidence from third parties, so long as the Producing Party or Non Party has a good faith belief that the information is, at the time of designation, entitled to protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or other applicable law.

- A Producing Party or Non-Party may designate as (ii) "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" nonpublic, highly sensitive business or personal information, the disclosure of which is highly likely to cause significant harm to an individual or to the Producing Party's or Non-Party's business or competitive position, such as (a) information related to pricing (including but not limited to credits, discounts, returns, allowances, rebates, and chargebacks), projected future sales, volumes, profits, revenue, costs, (b) claims and reimbursement data, (c) agreements with third parties, (d) transactional data, (e) information protected by foreign, federal or state privacy laws, (f) other materials that contain particularly sensitive trade secrets or (g) information related to settlement of litigation or negotiations thereof. Before material is designated ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY under this subparagraph the designating Party will make a good faith effort to evaluate whether that material meets the requirements for ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY information as set forth herein. ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY designations must be limited in scope.
- (iii) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, information that is in the public domain or which is already known by the receiving Party through proper means or which is or becomes available to a Party from a source other than the Party or Non-Party asserting confidentiality, rightfully in possession of such information on a non-confidential basis, shall be presumed non-confidential material under this Protective Order.

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(c) The designation of any material as Confidential Information shall constitute a representation that the Producing Party or Non-Party has actually reviewed the material in light of the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 and this Order and has made a good faith determination that any such material so designated is indeed confidential or subject to protection under Federal Rule 26 and this Protective Order.

4. Designation of Confidential Information

- (a) Any material, whether or not filed with the Court, that contains Confidential Information for which the Producing Party or Non-Party seeks protection under this Order shall be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" as follows:
- (i) For documents in hard-copy form or in a modifiable electronic format, by affixing a legend, stamp or watermark to each page of the document, or portion thereof, that is deemed CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY in such a way so as not to obscure any part of the text or content.
- (ii) For electronically stored documents (other than documents in a modifiable electronic format), by affixing a legend or stamp to the cover letter referring to such electronically stored documents or to each page of the document and, to the extent possible, to the media (i.e., disc, hard drive, etc.) on which the documents are provided. Whenever any Party to whom electronically stored documents designated as Confidential Information are produced reduces such documents to hardcopy form, that Party shall designate the hard-copy documents with a legend, stamp or watermark as provided in section 4(A)(i), above.
- (iii) Deposition testimony shall be designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" (1) at the taking of the deposition, by a statement on the record by counsel at the time of such disclosure, or (2) by written notice sent to the court reporter and counsel of record for all Parties within thirty (30) business days after receiving a copy of the final transcript

(b) Inadvertent failure to designate material as "Confidential" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" does not constitute a waiver and may be

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corrected by supplemental written notice. The Party receiving such supplemental written notice will then treat materials as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" and those materials will be fully subject to this Order as if they had been initially designated. Within ten (10) days of issuing supplemental written notice, the Producing Party shall provide the Receiving Party with a replacement set of materials marked "Confidential" or " ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY." Within seven (7) days of receipt of the replacement set, the receiving Party shall return the non-designated material, or confirm in writing that it has destroyed all copies of it.

- Documents and things produced without a legend designating that material Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY shall not be subject to the restrictions imposed by this Protective Order, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties or ordered by the Court.
- Any material provided for inspection in this Litigation is to be treated (d) during such inspection by the reviewing Party as ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY information, pending the copying and delivery of any requested copies of the same by the Producing Party to the Receiving Party. After such copies are delivered to the Receiving Party, the information in such documents or things will be treated consistent with any legend produced on each document or thing. Inspection of documents or things in accordance with this paragraph shall be conducted by outside counsel eligible under paragraph 5(a)(i) below.

5. Permissible Disclosure of Materials

- Any material designated as "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY," and any (a) information derived therefrom, may be disclosed only to the following persons:
- Attorneys of Record: outside counsel of record retained by the (i) Parties as counsel for this Litigation, as well as paralegals, assistants, and employees of the respective law firms of these outside counsel, to the extent such require access to material designated persons' duties and responsibilities

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27 28 ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY. Each such person shall have an obligation to maintain the confidentiality of the material so designated.

(ii) Experts and Consultants: independent outside experts or consultants retained to assist with preparation for pre-trial or trial proceedings by the attorneys described in section (a)(i) of this paragraph and who are not current employees of any of the Parties in the Litigation, as well as support staff and assistants of any such experts to the extent such persons' duties and responsibilities require access to material designated ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY. Prior to disclosing any ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY material to any such experts or consultants, the Receiving Party shall identify the name of the expert or consultant to the Producing Person in writing and provide a copy of the expert's or consultant's most recent curriculum vitae, as well as the materials identified in paragraph 5(e), herein. The Producing Person shall have ten calendar days to object in writing to any such disclosure, providing the reasons for such objection. If the Producing Person objects within that time, then the Receiving Party shall not disclose any ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY material to such expert or consultant. If the Producing Person does not object in writing within such time, then after the expiration of the ten-day waiting period, or after receiving the Producing Person's written consent, the Receiving Party may disclose ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY material to the expert or consultant after obtaining a signed Endorsement from the expert or consultant in the form attached as Exhibit A. All parties agree to use good faith in considering experts or consultants identified by other parties and only to object if a good faith basis exists to believe that disclosure to the identified expert or consultant would be reasonably likely to cause competitive harm to their business. If an objection is made to any such expert or consultant, the parties may bring the issue to the Court for resolution, and the party objecting to disclosure shall bear the burden of persuasion that disclosure should not be permitted;

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(iii) Witnesses: persons called to testify under oath in the context of a deposition or at a hearing or trial in Court in connection with the prosecution/defense of this civil action may be shown during their testimony ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY material if said witness was the author, sender, or a recipient of such documents or other materials or can otherwise be demonstrated to have had prior access to or receipt of such documents or materials or the information contained therein. Regardless of designation pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order, if a document or testimony makes reference to the actual or alleged conduct or statements of a person who is a potential witness in this action, counsel may discuss such conduct or statements with such witness without revealing any portion of the document or testimony other than that which specifically refers to such conduct or statement. Witnesses may not be allowed to retain copies of documents designated ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY unless otherwise authorized to do so under this Order. Any witness who is to be shown ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY material as allowed under this sub-paragraph shall be provided with a copy of this Order, informed on the record that he or she is bound by the terms of this Order and is required not to disclose any Designated Information to any other person, and required to sign a copy of the Endorsement attached hereto as Exhibit A. If a witness refuses to execute the Endorsement, then the party seeking to disclose Designated Information to that witness may only do so under the following conditions: (1) the party must show the witness a copy of this Order and ask the witness to read it; (2) the party must inform the witness that documents that will be shown to the witness are confidential and that, under this Order, such documents and testimony or information concerning them may not be disclosed to anyone except as provided herein; and (3) the party must advise the witness that failure to abide by the terms of this Order may result in the imposition of substantial penalties against the witness. These advisements to a non-signing witness shall be made on the record at a deposition or hearing, or

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a written record of the advisements shall be made by the attorney giving the advice and the written record shall be retained in the same fashion as a written Endorsement.

- (iv) The Court: the Court and court personnel, including court reporters providing services in court or at depositions for the purpose of assisting the Court in this Litigation and stenographic employees, court reporters, and typists for the sole purpose of recording, or transcribing testimony, documents, or information relating to this Litigation;
- (v) Outside Support Personnel: interpreters, translators, copy services, graphics services, litigation consultants, outside exhibit preparation companies, independent support service personnel and database/coding services providing services for counsel described in section (a)(i) of this paragraph, to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the Litigation;
- (vi) any present officer, director, or employee of the Party or Non-Party who produced or designated the ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY information;
- (vii) any person to whom the Producing Party or Non-Party agrees(in writing) ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY information may be disclosed.
- (b) Any material designated as "Confidential" and any information derived therefrom, may be disclosed only to the following persons:
 - (i) persons identified in Section 5(a); and
 - (ii) The Receiving Party, Employees and Agents. Disclosure may be made to the Receiving Party and to those employees and agents of the Receiving Party to whom it is necessary that said Designated Information be shown solely for the purposes allowed by paragraph 2. Any employee or agent of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is made shall be advised of, and become subject to, the provisions and requirements of this Order regarding the treatment of Designated Information.

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- (iii) persons employed by the Party who produced the information unless otherwise prohibited from receiving or accessing the information.
- (c) Only persons permitted to receive Confidential Information pursuant to Paragraph 5, the deponent, and his or her attorney (if any), shall be allowed to attend any portion of a deposition in which Confidential Information is used or elicited from the deponent and the Producing Party shall have the right to require that any person other than the foregoing leave the room for such portion of a deposition.
- (d) Prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any person identified in subparagraphs 5(a)(i), 5(a)(ii), 5(a)(v), 5(a)(vi) and 5(a)(viii) above, each putative recipient of Confidential Information except the Court shall be provided with a copy of this Protective Order, which he or she shall read. Upon reading this Protective Order, persons identified in subparagraphs 5(a)(ii), 5(a)(v), 5(a)(vi) and 5(a)(viii) shall sign an Endorsement, in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A, acknowledging that he or she has read this Protective Order and shall abide by its terms. These Endorsements are strictly confidential. The Endorsement shall be signed by the company, firm, group, or solo practitioner retained by the Party, and a single Endorsement by the company, firm, group, or solo practitioner shall be sufficient to cover all employees or other individuals paid by the company, firm, or group. Counsel for each Party shall maintain the Endorsements without giving copies to the other side. The Parties expressly agree, and it is hereby ordered, that except in the event of a violation of this Protective Order, there will be no attempt to seek copies of the Endorsements or to determine the identities of persons signing them. If the Court finds that any disclosure is necessary to investigate a violation of this Protective Order, such disclosure will be pursuant to separate court order.
- (e) In addition to complying with paragraph 5(d), before disclosing another party's Confidential Information to any consultant or expert

 under paragraph 5(a)(ii), counsel shall first obtain from such person a copy of such person's Endorsement, a resume (curriculum vitae), and the following information: a list of companies for whom such person has consulted in any capacity within the last year; a list of any other cases in which such person has testified as an expert at trial or by deposition within the preceding four (4) years; and a list of all publications authored by such person within the preceding ten (10) years.

- (f) Outside Counsel to the Parties in this matter, the Court, and the Court's staff and official court reporter(s) are not required to sign an Endorsement but shall comply with the terms of this Protective Order. Persons who come into contact with Confidential Information for clerical or administrative purposes, including those persons covered by paragraph 5(a)(vii) above, and who do not retain copies or extracts thereof, are not required to execute Endorsements but must comply with the terms of this Protective Order.
- (g) Nothing in this Order prevents or restricts counsel from rendering advice to their clients and, in the course thereof, relying generally on examination of Confidential Information, including documents stamped "Confidential" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY," so long as he or she does not disclose its specific contents.
- (h) Nothing in this Order shall prevent a Party or Non-Party from redacting from documents or things, which otherwise contain relevant discoverable information, any Confidential Information that is irrelevant to this Litigation, is protected by privilege or other applicable immunity, or otherwise not discoverable pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b). Provided that when a Party makes such a redaction, there should be a notation on the document that is being redacted reflecting whether the redaction is on privilege grounds or relevance grounds.

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 (i) All Parties, their respective counsel, and others bound by this Protective Order will take all steps necessary to prevent the disclosure of Confidential Information other than in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order.

6. Non-Party Designation of Confidential Information

- (a) Any Non-Party to this Litigation may designate any Confidential Information provided by it, whether pursuant to subpoena or by agreement, as "Confidential" or "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" pursuant to the requirements of this Order. If a Non-Party produces documents that it has designated ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY, the Non-Party must identify by production number in writing which of those ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY documents, if any, were previously provided to any of the Parties outside of this Litigation.
- (b) A Party may temporarily withhold production of otherwise discoverable information sought in a discovery request (e.g., deposition testimony, interrogatory, request for production, request for admission) if the Party is under an obligation to a Non-Party not to disclose such information. In such an event, such Party shall:
- timely serve a written objection to the production of the information in question on the basis of its obligation to a Non-Party not to disclose such information; and
- (ii) within fourteen (14) days of receiving a discovery request that expressly seeks a Non-Party's confidential information or discovering that a Non-Party's confidential information is implicated by a discovery request, the Producing Party shall provide to such Non-Party (i) written notice of the pending request to disclose the information in question (with a copy of such written notice being provided to the requesting Party), and (ii) a copy of this Order. For any requests for documents or information served prior to entry of this Order, such

 notice shall be timely if served on the Non-Party within fourteen (14) days of this Order.

(iii) if the Non-Party does not object to disclosure of information within the longer of (1) thirty (30) days from the date the written notice as described in the preceding section 6(b)(ii) is sent, (2) the time period by which the Producing Party's written responses are due, or (3) as otherwise agreed to by the Parties the Producing Party shall produce the materials (subject to any appropriate designation under the terms of this Order).

7. Objections to Confidentiality Designations

- (a) A Party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of a Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY designation (or re-designation) at the time the designation is made, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge thereto. The acceptance or receipt by the non-Producing Party of material designated Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY shall not constitute an admission or concession, or permit an inference that such material is, in fact, Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY. In the event that a Party disagrees at any time with a Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY designation made by another Party or a Non-Party, the following procedure shall be used:
- (i) The Party disputing the designation of materials shall notify the Producing Party or Non-Party of such dispute in writing, specifying the materials in dispute by exact Bates number(s) (or by other identification if Bates number(s) are not on said materials) and specifying the reasons the Party believes the materials are not Confidential Information. The Producing Party or Non-Party shall respond in writing within fourteen (14) days of receiving this notification and shall state with particularity the grounds for asserting that the document or information is CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY. If the Producing Party or Non-Party does not respond in writing within fourteen (14)

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days of receiving this notification, the materials shall be presumptively determined to be non-confidential. If the Producing Party or Non-Party makes a timely response, counsel shall confer in good faith in an effort to resolve the dispute.

(ii) If the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute, either Party may present the dispute to the Court initially by telephone, in accordance with Local Civil Rule 37-1, before filing a formal motion for an order regarding the challenged designation on whatever schedule is set by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Parties. The Producing Party or Non-Party shall have the burden of proof on such motion to establish the propriety of its confidential designation, and must make a showing that disclosure of the information is protected under the Federal Rules (or other applicable law) or this Order. The document or thing that is the subject of the filing shall be treated as originally designated pending resolution of the dispute.

8. Use of Confidential Information at Court Hearings and Trial

- (a) To the extent that a Receiving Party (or a witness called by a Receiving Party) contemplates using Confidential Information in a court hearing or at trial, the Party intending to use such information must, no later than three (3) days before the hearing or trial (unless the exigency of the court proceeding does not allow for such notice), notify the other Parties in writing of its intent to use such information. The inclusion of any Confidential Information in a court filing (either within the text of the filing, or in any exhibits or appendices thereto) shall constitute sufficient notice of an intent to use such information in conjunction with any court proceeding (such as a hearing or trial) relating to such filing.
- (b) The Parties shall confer and attempt to agree before any trial or other court hearing on the procedures under which "Confidential" and "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" information may be introduced into evidence or otherwise used at such trial or hearing. Upon reaching agreement, the Parties shall give notice of the terms of such agreement to each Non-Party producing any Confidential

Information which may be used or introduced at such trial or hearing. Absent agreement, a Party may move that the Court issue an order in accordance with the procedure set forth in Local Civil Rule 7-11 governing the use of such "Confidential" and "ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" Information at trial or hearing upon reasonable notice to all Parties and Non-Parties who have produced such information. Any agreement shall be subject to the Court's approval.

9. Filing of Confidential Information with the Court

A Party wishing to file Confidential Information with the Court shall file a motion in accordance with the procedure set forth in Local Civil Rule 7-11 and shall accompany such motion with a motion to seal under Local Civil Rule 79-5. If the Party wishing to use the Confidential Information is not the proponent of the confidentiality designation, it will be sufficient grounds to state that the material has been designated as Confidential Information by the Producing Party or Non-Party. The Party seeking to file under seal must indicate whether the opposing Party assents to the motion.

10. Non-discoverable Information

With regard to expert reports and testimony, the Parties agree that the following types of information shall not be the subject of discovery: (1) the content of communications (in whatever form, including oral, written, email, etc.) among and between: (a) counsel and expert witnesses and their respective staffs; (b) expert witnesses and other expert witnesses or consultants and their respective staffs; and (c) expert witnesses and their respective staffs; and (2) notes, drafts, written communications or other types of preliminary work created by, or for, expert witnesses. The protections against discovery contained in this paragraph will not apply to any communications, documents, data sets or analyses upon which an expert specifically relies on as a basis for any of his or her ultimate opinions or reports. Nothing in this paragraph 10 of this Protective Order shall

 be read to diminish the protections from discovery applicable to non-testifying, consulting experts.

11. Objections to Privilege Claims

In the event that a Party disagrees at any time with an assertion of privilege made by another Party or a Non-Party, the following procedure shall be used:

- (a) The Party disputing the assertion of privilege shall notify the Producing Party or Non-Party of such dispute in writing, specifying the materials in dispute by exact Bates number(s) (or by other identification if Bates number(s) are not on said materials) and specifying the reasons the Party believes the materials are not privileged. The Producing Party or Non-Party shall respond in writing within ten (10) business days of receiving this notification, with such response to contain at least the following information with respect to each document being disputed: (i) the particular claim of privilege being asserted, and (ii) a description of the nature of the materials not produced or disclosed, along with information about the document(s) that will enable other parties to assess the claim, without revealing the information itself privileged or protected. If the Producing Party or Non-Party does not respond in writing within ten (10) business days of receiving this notification, or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties or by order of the Court, the materials shall be presumptively determined to be non-privileged.
- (b) If the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute, any Party may present the dispute to the Court initially by telephone in accordance with Local Civil Rule 37-1, before filing a motion seeking a ruling on whether the information designated as privileged is entitled to such status and protection under the Federal Rules (or other applicable law), Local Civil Rules, or this Protective Order. The Party or Non-Party asserting the privilege shall have the burden of proof on such motion to establish the propriety of its privilege designation. The material at issue shall be treated as privileged until such time as the motion is resolved.

12. Inadvertent Disclosure of Confidential Information

If Confidential Information is used inadvertently during depositions in contravention of other provisions of this Order, it shall not lose its confidential status through such use, and counsel shall exercise their best efforts and take all steps reasonably required to protect its confidentiality during such use. If such information is inadvertently disclosed to a deposition witness, and the witness has testified concerning that information, the witness may be examined and cross-examined with respect to the document(s) or information disclosed for the remainder of the deposition.

13. Inadvertent Disclosure of Privileged Information

- (a) When the inadvertent or mistaken disclosure of any information, document or thing protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, the joint defense or common interest privilege, or other applicable privilege is discovered by the Producing Party and brought to the attention of the Receiving Party through the provision of such information as would normally be contained in a proper privilege log, the Receiving Party's treatment of such material shall be in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). Such inadvertent or mistaken disclosure of such information, document or thing shall not by itself constitute a waiver by the Producing Party of any claims of privilege or work-product immunity.
- (b) However, nothing herein restricts the right of the Receiving Party to challenge the Producing Party's claim of privilege if appropriate within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the inadvertent or mistaken disclosure. The Receiving Party shall have the right to apply for an order that such materials are not protected from disclosure by any privilege or doctrine. The Producing Party asserting the privilege shall have the burden of proof on such motion to

Receiving Party is entitled to request that the Court conduct an in camera review of the materials at issue. If the substance of any materials that are subsequently determined by the court to be protected is discussed in a deposition or pleading before discovery or notification of the disclosure, any Party may seek an Order from the Court that such testimony or discussion be stricken and not be used for any purpose. However, if the privilege designation is successfully challenged, then any Party may use the prior testimony. If questioning regarding any such materials is prevented during a deposition on the grounds that the document is privileged, and it is later determined that the document is not privileged, then the witness who was prevented from testifying shall be made available to complete the deposition irrespective of any discovery deadlines that may have expired while the matter was being resolved, provided that such additional testimony shall be limited to the document(s) in question and any appropriate, related follow-up questioning, and the Receiving Party or the party taking the deposition shall be free to seek any other relief that may be appropriate.

establish the propriety of its privilege designation. In seeking such order, the

(c) Recognizing the need for the Parties to prepare for their cases based on the discovery that is produced, if any information, document or tangible thing is (i) used in a hearing or deposition, (ii) attached as an exhibit to a pleading or motion, (iii) referred to in an expert report or pretrial order, or (iv) is otherwise used openly in the Litigation, any claim of inadvertent production must be made within ten (10) business days after such use.

14. Subpoena by Other Courts or Agencies

If another court or an administrative agency subpoenas or otherwise orders production of Confidential Information which any Party or other person has obtained from another Party or Non-Party under the terms of this Order, the Party or other person to whom the subpoena or other process is directed will immediately notify the Producing Party or Non-Party via telephone and written

 notice and provide the Producing Party or Non-Party any and all information it requests concerning the subpoena or other process. Absent legal mandate, Confidential Information shall not be produced prior to the receipt of written notice authorizing such production by the Producing Party or Non-Party and after a reasonable opportunity to object has been offered. The Producing Party or Non-Party will bear the burden and all costs of opposing the subpoena on grounds of confidentiality.

15. Return or Certified Destruction of Confidential Information

- (a) The provisions of this Protective Order will not terminate at the conclusion of this Litigation. Within ninety (90) days after conclusion of this case, including any appeals related thereto, or such other time as the Producing Party or Non-Party may agree in writing, counsel will, at their option, return or destroy Confidential Information and all copies containing such information. If any Receiving Party destroys any such Confidential Information, that Party shall send a letter to the Producing Party certifying that all such documents (including those in the possession of their expert witnesses, consultants, vendors and off-site hosting litigation support service providers) have been destroyed.
- (b) As to those materials that contain or reflect attorney work product, counsel of record for the Parties shall be entitled to retain such work product in their files, so long as such materials, in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order, are clearly marked to reflect that they contain Confidential Information, and are maintained as such. In addition, counsel shall be entitled to retain pleadings, affidavits, motions, briefs, other papers filed with the Court, deposition transcripts, and the trial record (including exhibits) even if such materials contain Confidential Information, so long as such materials, in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order, are clearly marked to reflect that they contain information subject to this Protective Order, and are maintained as such.

- (c) The Parties and their respective representatives, attorneys, experts, consultants, and vendors, including off-site hosting litigation support service providers, shall thereafter be prohibited from restoring such deleted copies, including electronic files, through the employment of "undelete" software and other similar, computer forensic techniques, except to the extent required by a disaster recovery program that requires the restoration of data from otherwise inaccessible media.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall obligate any Party to destroy its own Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY information at the close of this Litigation or at any other time.

16. Unauthorized Disclosure of Confidential Information

If any person subject to this Protective Order becomes aware that he or she or any other person has, either intentionally or inadvertently, disclosed Confidential Information to someone not authorized to receive such material under this Order, counsel of record for the Party involved shall inform the Producing Party's or Non-Party's counsel of record about the unauthorized disclosure within five (5) business days of learning of such disclosure, and also shall use his or her best efforts to obtain the return of all improperly disseminated copies of the Confidential Information and to prevent any further improper dissemination of the same. The Party shall also provide a copy of this Protective Order to the unauthorized person and request such person to sign the Endorsement. Disclosure of Confidential Information other than in accordance with this Protective Order may subject the disclosing Party or person to sanctions and remedies as the Court may deem appropriate.

17. Responsibility of Attorney Regarding Copies

The attorneys of record are responsible for employing reasonable measures to control and track access to and distribution of Confidential Information, including abstracts and summaries.

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2	18.	Miscellaneous	
3	(a)	All notice called for by this Protective Order shall be sent by e-mail	
4	to the following people:		
5			
6			
7		CASCIO & ZERVAS	
8	Anthony T. Cascio (88062)		
9	485 Broadway Ave., Ste. 800		
10	Millbrae, CA 94030-1923		
11		Telephone: (650) 777-0071	
12	atcascio@cascioiplaw.com		
13			
14		ALIOTO & ALIOTO LLP	
15	John I. Alioto (107722)		
16	1127 Pope Street, Suite 201		
17	St. Helena, CA 94574-1281		
18	Telephone: (707) 963-0606		
19		jalioto@alioto.com	
20			
21	Tor Kindy Morgan Dive dystems, me.		
22			
23		CISLO & THOMAS LLP	
24	Daniel M. Cislo (125378)		
25	David B. Sandelands (198252)		
26		Mark D. Neilsen (210023)	
27		1333 2 nd Street, Suite 500	
28		Santa Monica, CA 90401- 4110	
- 11			

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Telephone: (310) 451-0647 dancislo@cislo.com dsandelands@cislo.com mneilsen@cislo.com

It is the responsibility of the Parties to timely notify each other of any change in the above information.

- (b) Nothing in this Protective Order prevents a Producing Party or Non-Party from any use of its own documents and information, except that a Producing Party or Non-Party using Confidential Information must comply with the notice provisions of section 8(a) above.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to affect in any manner the admissibility at trial of any document, testimony, or other evidence.
- (d) This Protective Order shall apply to all information and material produced in this Litigation, including all information and material produced prior to the execution of this Protective Order by the Court.
- (e) By written agreement of the parties, or upon order of the Court, the terms of this Protective Order may be amended or modified.
- (f) Nothing in this Protective Order shall prejudice the right of any Party or Non-Party to oppose production of any information for lack of relevance, privilege, or any ground other than confidentiality.
- (g) In the event that a new Party is added, substituted, or otherwise brought into this Proceeding, this Protective Order will be binding on and inure to the benefit of the new Party, subject to the right of the new Party to seek relief from or modification of this Protective Order.
- (h) This Protective Order shall survive the final termination of this action with respect to the obligations to maintain the confidentiality of the information

EXHIBIT A ENDORSEMENT OF PROTECTIVE ORDER

I hereby attest to my understanding that information or documents designated as Confidential or ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY, and any other Confidential Information, are provided to me subject to the Protective Order dated ________, 2013 ("Order"), in the above-captioned litigation ("Litigation"); that I have been given a copy of and have read the Protective Order; and, that I agree to be bound by its terms. I also understand that my execution of this Endorsement of Protective Order, indicating my agreement to be bound by the Protective Order, is a prerequisite to my review of any Confidential Information pursuant to the Protective Order.

I further agree that I shall not disclose to others, except in accord with the Protective Order, any Confidential Information, in any form whatsoever, and that such Confidential Information may be used only for the purposes authorized by the Protective Order.

I further agree and attest to my understanding that my obligation to honor the confidentiality of such Confidential Information will continue even after this Litigation concludes. I further agree to return all copies of any Confidential Information I have received to counsel who provided them to me, or to destroy such materials, upon completion of the purpose for which they were provided and no later than the conclusion of this Litigation.

I further agree and attest to my understanding that, if I fail to abide by the terms of the Protective Order, I may be subject to sanctions, including contempt of court, for such failure. I agree to be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Northern District of California, for the purposes of any proceedings relating to enforcement of the Protective Order. I further agree to be

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1	bound by and to comply with the terms of the Protective Order as soon as I sign		
2	this Endorsement, regardless of whether the Protective Order has been entered by		
3	the Court.		
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5	Date:		
6			
7	By:		
8	T-16		
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Stipulated Protective Order Case No. CV 13-0575 MMC

IT IS SO ORDERED CASCIO & ZERVAS Anthony T. Cascio (88062) 2 485 Broadway Ave., Ste. 800 Millbrae, CA 94030-1923 Judge Maxine M. Chesney 3 Telephone: (650) 777-0071 atcascio@cascioiplaw.com 4 ALIOTO & ALIOTO LLP 5 John I. Alioto (107722) 1127 Pope Street, Suite 201 St. Helena, CA 94574-1281 Telephone: (707) 963-0606 6 7 jalioto@alioto.com 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff SURFACESUPPLIED INC. 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 12 SURFACESUPPLIED INC., a California) Case No. C 13-0575 MMC corporation, 13 (Proposed) ORDER ENTERING STIPULATED PROTECTIVE Plaintiff. 14 ORDER 15 KIRBY MORGAN DIVE SYSTEMS, INC., a California corporation, 16 Defendant, 17 18 AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS. 19 WHEREAS, counsel for the parties have entered into a Proposed Stipulated 20 Protective Order which provides for the treatment of trade secrets and confidential 21 information to be produced in discovery; 22 WHEREAS, the Court has reviewed this Proposed Stipulated Protective Order 23 which provides for the treatment of trade secrets and confidential information to be 24

entered into the record of this case and will govern the treatment of trade secrets and confidential information to be produced in discovery.

The Court hereby orders that the Proposed Stipulated Protective Order be

produced in discovery and approves thereof;

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